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62.33

J. T. LINA
OWNER

R & J NURSERY
CAMELLIAS

MAILING ADDRESS: RFD 2 BOX 192

BREAUX BRIDGE, LOUISIANA

NURSERY LOCATED: ONE MILE NORTH OF LAFAYETTE CITY LIMITS
ON MOSS STREET EXTENSION

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

★ JAN 16 1950

U. S. Department of Agriculture

RETAIL LIST
FALL 1949
SPRING 1950

E - Early

M - Midseason

L - Late

ADMIRAL NIMITZ

M to L. This is one of the finest of the imported Japanese varieties bearing large flowers of a beautiful shade of pink with some of the petals mottled white. 10" to 15" in container - \$2.75.

ALBA PLENA

E. Formal double, white one of the oldest and still very popular, in container. 12" to 18" \$2.00; 18-24" - \$3.00 some of these have buds.

BEALI ROSEA

For those who prefer smaller flowers, this variety has a bloom three inches in diameter rose-salmon in color good grower and well branched. The blooming season is late. 12-18" B&B \$2.00; 18"-24" - \$4.50 B&B.

BESSIE MORSE
BELLINGRATH

M. This is a new and rare variety, the flowers are large semi-double with faint blush of pink and are produced on a compact very bushy plant. Very desirable. Grafts only 12"-18" B&B \$10.00.

BOUTONNIERE
(LOCAL NAME)

We do not know the correct name of this variety. We obtained cuttings several years ago from a friend. The flowers are small about 2" in diameter pure white formal double with raised center. M "6-8" - \$1.00; "8-12" \$1.50; "18-24" \$2.00; 24"-30" \$4.00 in containers.

BLACK DRAGON

A very new and rare variety and very much admired wherever displayed. The flowers are large and of a deep shade of red resembling Victor Emanuel. The edges of the petals are of a deeper shade of red than the balance of the flower. Two year grafts with flower buds \$15.00. Midseason B&B and 5 gal. cans.

BLACK DRAGON
VARIEGATED

This variety is so new that we have not received description on same as of yet. It is the variegated form of the above. The color of the petals is the same but there are distinct white spots interspersed thereon. Two year grafts well branched and with flower buds. \$17.50 B&B & 5 gal. cans.

CHALICE

Large, semi-double, delicate shade of pink, with three rows of petals. The flower is more bell-shaped than Lady Clare and the color almost identical with Debutante. It has been enthusiastically acclaimed by all who have seen it. Stock very limited 12-18" grafts \$12.00 in 5 gal. can.

*COLONEL FIREY

Very large, extremely double flowers, with many small petals of glowing rich crimson. Blooms while young. L. 8-12" \$1.50; 12-18" - \$2.00 containers, some with buds.

DEBUTANTE

This is another very popular variety. The blooms are soft pink peony formed and are used very much in corsages. The plant is a vigorous grower and bears many blooms. E to M 12-18" \$4.00; 24-30" - \$7.50 in containers.

*ELEANOR HAGOOD

Medium sized, double, imbricated, pale pink becoming lighter as petals unfold until the center is almost white. A very nice variety. Late bloomer to extend the season. In containers 10-15" - \$2.00.

*EMPEROR OF
RUSSIA

A very hardy variety with dark green foliage. The flowers are large scarlet red, the outer petals are large and surround smaller wavy petals at the center. A good variety for container growing. This variety will stand considerable sun. M in 5 gallon containers. 24-30" - \$7.50.

*EMPRESS

This variety is floriferous, bearing large semi-double rose pink flowers on a stocky shrub. M 12-18" - \$2.50 in containers.

FLORENCE
STRATTON

A large pure white flecked with pink, has a well built-up blossom with the outer petals imbricated and the inner petals cupped towards the center M in containers 10-15" - \$2.00.

*GIGANTEA

This is a variegated variety having large rich red flowers with heavy marbled white petals. Flowers vary in form from semi-double to anemone to peony. Blooms at midseason. 24-30" with buds in 5 gal. containers - \$7.50.

GLEN # 40

This variety is becoming more and more popular since its introduction a few years ago. Large formal to roseform double, with deep red color. 5 gal. can, one year grafts 12-18" - \$10.00.

*GLOIRE DE NANTES
(Leena Superba)

Medium large; incomplete double with large petals; deep watermelon-pink color. This is a late bloomer; a vigorous grower with large dark green leaves. One of the best of the old varieties. B&B 24-30" with buds - \$6.00.

HAKU-RAKUTEN
(Reguee)

Large beautiful and out-of-the ordinary Camellia. The flowers are large, semi-double to loose peony form, and pure white in color. A vigorous and symmetrical grower with smooth attractive light green foliage. B&B 2' to 3' specimen plants well branched with buds, - \$17.50.

*IMURA

SOLD OUT

LADY JANE GREY
(Eugene Lizze)

A large rose, marbled and splashed with white varying from semi-double to peony. This is one of the Donckelari family, foliage and flower form are very similar, slow grower. Containers 8-12" - \$3.00.

LA REINE VAR.

Large; semi-double deep pink flecked and spotted white flowers. Believed to be a sport of Lady Mary Cromartie. The plant itself is bushy and showy. A very good variety. 3 year Grafts B&B - \$15.00 with buds.

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LAUREL LEAF
(Lalliarook)

About the largest of all the double, imbricated Camellias. It bears satiny pink marbled white flowers. Sometimes solid pink flowers appear on the bush. Growth is upright with long pointed glossy leaves. A great favorite. In containers 12-18" - \$4.00; 24-30" - \$7.50; B&B Specimen 2-3' - \$15.00 with buds.

MATHOTIANA
(Purple Dawn)
(Purple Emperor)

About the finest of all double dark red Camellias. Huge flowers; complete double, incomplete imbricated. Some of the late blooming flowers have bright yellow stamens in the center. M to L bloomer and a "must" in every collection. In containers 24-30" - \$7.50 with buds.

MATHOTIAN VAR.
(C. M. Hovey)

Same as above but the beautiful, double, large flowers are mottled white. This variety was incorrectly named C. M. Hovey. C. M. Hovey and Colonel Firey are synonymous. In containers 24-30" - \$7.50 with buds.

*MONJISU

This small plant produces many crisp, rich red flowers sometimes heavily marbled white. The texture of the petals are velvety, each petal waved and undulated. Blooms here about Christmas and is considered very hardy. Containers 10-15" - \$2.50.

*NAGASAKI

A very nice variety bearing large semi-double flowers, rose-pink heavily marbled with white. The large outer petals surround smaller petals and have stamens in the center. Slightly fragrant. M 24-30" - \$6.00 with buds in five gallon containers.

*PINK PREFECTION

The most universally popular of all camellias. It bears medium sized double wax-like flowers, of perfect symmetry and exquisite texture, and are of a delicate soft pink. Blooms profusely from November to March. A very good corsage and cut flower. In containers 12-18" - \$2.00; 18-24" - \$3.00; 24-30" - \$4.00 with buds.

*POPE PIUS IX
(Prince Eugene
Napoleon
(Rubra Plena)
and many others

This multi-names variety produces in abundance on long stems rose-red imbricated double flowers. When grown in full sun some of the petals are tipped white. Very hardy and very much recommended as a cut and corsage flower. In containers 18-24" - \$3.50; 24-30" - \$4.50.

*PROF. SARGENT

Another old time favorite. The flower is deep scarlet with many petals and is very full and round. A hardy plant that can stand full sun. Containers 12-18" - \$2.60; 18-24" - \$4.50.

*RAINY SUN

This variety produces large, semi-double rose red flowers. It blooms while young. Foliage narrow and twisted, hardy. In containers same with buds 18-24" - \$3.50.

SEPT. MORN

One of the earliest bloomers, generally begins blooming in September and continues until Christmas time. The form of the flowers vary but usually resemble those of Ch. Elegans. The outer petals are large and frequently very beautifully tinted with a baby pink blush. The petaloids are generally creamy yellow which is the nearest of any camellia to yellow. A good grower and in our opinion has some of the most unusual and beautiful flowers of any white camellia. A very good variety. In containers 10-15" - \$2.75.

THERESE MOSSINE

Very narrow, pleasing shell-pink petals; unusually double. Small leaves. Compact and upright grower. Good corsage and cut flower. Containers 12-18" - \$2.75.

VICTOR EMANUEL
 (Blood of China)

A huge peony-form flower of deep orange-red. Distinctly different formation of the bloom from any other camellia. Small round leaves, grows bushy and compact. 18-24" in container for \$4.00.

This list does not contain all of the varieties that we grow. We have field grown hardy healthy plants 2-3' of Sarah Frost, Jeanerette Pink, Ala Superba and Althea Flora. We also have one year grafts that go up to 30" of Virgin's Blush, Doncklaari, Madam Chaing-kai-Chek, Ville do Nantes and Mine-no-yuki (a japonica variety and not the Sasanqua Snow-on-the-mountain). These grafts are very limited in number. We will have to offer next season a very distinct and unique Sasanqua variety, it is anemoneform, rose-pink with occasional flecks of white. It is quite similar to a miniature Prof. Sargent, but a bit lighter in color. We have on hand a stock solution of liquid acid fertilizer which we have tested and found to be very satisfactory when used as directed. For a nominal charge of \$1.00 you can purchase more than enough to fertilize your plants for a year.

This liquid fertilizer is not a commercial fertilizer that has been dissolved in water but is one of our own. It contains the necessary elements for camellias including the compounds that act as catalysts. We use it for plants in the open as well as container grown plants. It must be used as directed. We furnish culture, care and fertilization of camellias we ship you. Cost of crating is absorbed in prices listed. We recommend and request that all plants received from us in containers remain in these containers for at least six months. Many of them have been shifted to larger sized containers. Container grown camellias may be planted at any time of the year. We prepare our potting soil from six to eight months prior to using. For the past several years we have accumulated a list of camellias that have been reported as growing and blooming satisfactorily from 5 degrees to 26 degrees. Those plants that we have coming under that category are prefixed by an asterick *.

We thank you for your inquiry and it will be our pleasure to serve you in any way. We urge and recommend that you join the American Camellia Society, Gainesville, Fla. Dues are only \$3.00 annually and you receive quarterly letters and a very nice yearbook that pertains only to the camellia and its culture.

Conditions of Sale: We guarantee every plant to be in a healthy condition up to grade in every respect when leaving our hands. Certificate of State Entomologist is attached to every shipment.

We are not responsible for more than the initial cost of plants involved. We ship all of our plants express collect. Our responsibility ends upon delivery in good order to carrier or on delivery to your truck or car. Remedy for loss must lie between buyer and the carrier.

All sales are cash, please enclose check or money order with your order. Buyers in Louisiana will please add 2% sales tax to purchase price of plants only.

We do not substitute unless you specify. If we do not have plants ordered refund will be made.

Culture and Care of Camellias

Camellias can be grown in almost any soil but they do best in a good, well drained soil that has a slight acid reaction. They can be planted in full sun or partial shade. Complete shade is not desirable. When planting out in the open ground, dig a hole about twice as large and deep as the ball of dirt around the plant. Do not plant too deep. A mixture of one-half garden soil; one-half peat moss and about one-fourth sand makes a good mixture to place in bottom of hole and around the sides tamp well and water. Do not plant in location where water stands after a heavy rain. They like water but at the same time must have good drainage. Place the plant, after tamping the bottom of the hole so that it will be about two inches above the ground. This should allow for settling. Mulching with oak leaves or with pine needles is recommended. The mulch should be about two inches thick. Syringing the leaves during the hot summer months is beneficial. Plants received B&B - Plant as received. Do not remove burlap.

Watering: Camellias should be watered thoroughly about once a week during the hot dry summer months and before a heavy freeze, if rain does not proceed same.

Spraying: Camellia foliage is sometimes attacked by several forms of scales. A spray with water, oil emulsion and Black Leaf 40 will control most scale and insect pests. Fifty parts water to one part emulsion makes a good formula. Spray should be applied in the spring before the sun is too hot and after danger of frost is over. In this latitude we spray in fall during the latter part of September. If you have only a few plants, wiping the leaves off with a soapy solution will do just about as well as spraying.

Fertilizing: Any balanced fertilizer that has an acid reaction is satisfactory. For your locality it would be best to consult your county agent as to how much and when to fertilize your plants. For camellias in the open at this latitude we use our own liquid acid fertilizer giving the plant a light application in February and again just before the spring flush of growth. This fertilizer must be used at the rate of one tablespoonful to one gallon of water. We have it in a stock solution and it is very concentrated.

Camellias in Containers

Watering: Wait until the top of the soil appears dry then water thoroughly. Repeat this watering only as this condition occurs.

Fertilizing: Fertilizing camellias in containers will vary according to the location and experience of the grower. We give ours a light feeding in December, a more liberal application in February and again in April or when the first spring flush has been completed. We do not fertilize after that. Liquid fertilizers are excellent for these plants in containers. Never fertilize a dry or sickly plant and it is better to feed too little than too much. For chlorosis (yellowing of the leaves) it is better to acidify the soil with Iron Sulphate (copperas). Use in liquid form one ounce to two gallons water. Thoroughly soak the soil with this solution once every two months, or until normal leaf color returns. Allow interval of one week between use of this solution and application of fertilizer.

